#### Wildcat Extension District No. 14

## AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

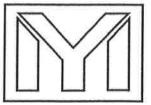
**December 31, 2017** 

### WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

#### December 31, 2017

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## YERKES & MICHELS, CPA, LLC

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Kansas Society of Certified Public Accountants

John D. Carroll, CPA

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Ashley R. Osburn, CPA, MBAA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Wildcat Extension District No. 14 120 E. Buffalo Street Girard, KS 66743

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Wildcat Extension District No. 14, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1B to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness

of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1B of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the District to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effect on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1B and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Wildcat Extension District No. 14 as of December 31, 2017, or changes in the financial position and cash flows thereof for the year ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Wildcat Extension District No. 14 as of December 31, 2017, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1B.

#### Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1B.

The 2016 Actual column presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures - actual and budget (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is also presented for comparative analysis and is not a required part of the 2017 basic financial statement upon which we rendered an unmodified opinion dated August 14, 2017. The 2016 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the website of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http://da.ks.gov/are/muniserv/. Such 2016 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statement. The 2016 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statement or to the 2016 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the 2016 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2016 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1B.

YERKES & MICHELS, CPA, LLC

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November 18, 2018

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO 14 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNCEMBUMERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Un	Beginning nencumbered ash Balance	Car	or Year ncelled nbranc	Cash <u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	En ar	Outstanding acumbrances nd Accounts Payable	Ending ash Balance	
GOVERNMENTAL TYPE FUNDS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$	277,908.17	\$	2	\$ 1,294,691.24	\$ 1,185,886.63	\$ 386,712.78	\$	8,393.57	\$ 395,106.35	GENERAL FUND
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	277,908.17	\$		\$ 1,294,691.24	\$ 1,185,886.63	\$ 386,712.78	\$	8,393.57	\$ 395,106.35	- _TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

COMPOSITION OF CASH-Primary Government

Community National Bank

Checking

\$ 58,186.87 336,919.48

Savings
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

\$ 395,106.35

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1A. MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Wildcat Extension District No. 14 is an Extension District governed by a twelve member Board of Directors. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The District was formed on July 1, 2011 by the combination of Crawford, Labette and Montgomery County Extension Councils, and in 2017 Wilson County Extension Council joined the District. The District's purpose is to provide quality information, education, and problem solving programs to individuals in the Crawford, Labette, Wilson and Montgomery County, Kansas areas about crops and livestock, 4-H and youth development, lawn and garden, and health and nutrition.

#### 1B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenue and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The District has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the District to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### 1C. REGULATORY BASIS FUND TYPES

The accounts of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities.

A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following type of fund comprises the financial activities of Wildcat Extension District No. 14, for the year 2017:

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 1c. REGULATORY BASIS FUND TYPES (cont'd)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

<u>General Fund</u>— the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 2A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5<sup>th</sup> of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15<sup>th</sup>, but at least 10 days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at the time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are

#### WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

commitments by the District for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budget expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

## <u>2B. COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL</u> MATTERS

Management is not aware of any violations of compliance with Kansas Statutes or violations of other finance related legal matters.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2017, the District had no investments.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the District. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the District's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the District is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The District has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the District's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan

#### WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. As of December 31, 2017, all deposits were secured.

At December 31, 2017 the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$395,106.35, and the bank balance was \$455,036.32. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$250,000.00 was covered by federal depository insurance, creating custodial credit risk; however, the remaining balance of \$205,036.32 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agents in the District's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

#### NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Wildcat Extension District is an affiliate of Kansas State University (KSU) Research and Extension Department. Due to this affiliation the District receives funding for reimbursement of agent salaries, which is recognized as income when paid by KSU. All extension agents are employed directly by KSU, with the District reimbursing a portion of the salaries for each agent; therefore, the amount paid and billed to KSU are a wash of funds and no money is directly received or remitted by the District. Total salaries paid to agents by KSU on behalf of the District for the year ending December 31, 2017 was \$610,909.00, of which \$146,681.16 was funded directly by the district.

#### NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

District employees are eligible for vacation benefits that accrue as follows: 0 to 5 years of employment accrue 1 day per month, 5 to 14 years employment accrue 1 ½ days per month and 15 years or more accrue 1 ¾ days per month. Employees may accumulate up to 30 days of vacation; any vacation accumulated in excess will be forfeited.

All full-time District employees earn sick leave at a rate of one day per month, there is no limit on the amount that can be accumulated. The District does not compensate for any unused sick leave, however upon retirement an employee will be compensated for 30 days of unused sick leave, if they have accumulated at least 100 days. Retirement is defined as being eligible for Social Security Benefits.

The liability for accrued vacation and sick pay is not reflected on the financial statements. Neither the actual or estimated amount of the liability was available at December 31, 2017. The cost of vacation and sick pay are recognized as expenditures when paid.

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 6 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured resulting in no expense for the District.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District does not provide any type of defined benefit pension plan.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settlements of claims have not exceeded coverage during the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9 – USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of regulatory basis financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenditures during the audit period, encumbrances outstanding, and disclosure of contingencies at the end of the audit period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

#### NOTE 10 – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Due to small staff size, there is a lack of segregation of duties. This is considered to be a significant deficiency. We recommend that the office staff, management and the Board continually review their policies and procedures for opportunities to increase the segregation of duties in the office as well as the overall internal controls and oversight over the accounting functions in the office. We recommend the Board be aware of the importance of segregating the office duties in order to maintain a good internal control structure that will aid in the prevention and detection of errors and irregularities whether caused by fraud or human error. This recommendation is repeated from 2016.

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of financial statements issuance, November 18, 2018. On September 18, 2018 the Board passed a motion to purchase the Altamont office for \$35,000.00, splitting the costs evenly between the Wildcat Extension District and the Labette County Extension Foundation, Inc.

# REGULATORY – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

GOVERNMENTAL TYPE FUNDS	Certified Budget	Adjustment For Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
General - See Note 2	\$ 1,342,111.00	\$ =	\$ 1,342,111.00	\$ 1,185,886.63	\$ (156,224.37)

## WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

#### GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the year Ended December 31, 2016)

			Current Year	-
	Year			Variance
	Ended			Over
	_December 31, 2016	Actual	Budget	(Under)
CASH RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 852,675.29	\$ 1,061,289.88	\$ 1,036,785.00	\$ 24,504.88
KSU Funding	154,969.37	171,150.24	156,572.00	14,578.24
Educational Service	39,769.70	55,866.68	50,000.00	5,866.68
Miscellaneous	3,307.17	6,384.44	-	6,384.44
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	1,050,721.53	1,294,691.24	\$ 1,243,357.00	\$ 51,334.24
EXPENDITURES			:	
Contract Labor	549,243.78	610,909.00	\$ :-	\$ 610,909.00
Salaries	150,620,93	158,924,71	761,111.00	(602,186.29)
Utilities	74,162.74	74,383.68	76,000.00	(1,616.32)
Travel	31,760.21	27,239.64	50,000.00	(22,760.36)
Supplies	36,454.01	23,933.70	38,000.00	(14,066.30)
Educational Services	48,209.70	35,444.22	15,000.00	20,444.22
Employee Benefits	130,142.59	126,084.50	160,000.00	(33,915.50)
Miscellaneous	38,967.24	56,995.28	58,000.00	(1,004.72)
Payroll Taxes	11,671.96	11,367.02	3	11,367.02
Subsistence	12,918.61	13,476.46	14,000.00	(523.54)
Equipment Replacement	24,168.28	( <del>-</del> )	120,000.00	(120,000.00)
Equipment	29,905.23	47,128.42	50,000.00	(2,871.58)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,138,225.28	1,185,886.63	\$ 1,342,111.00	\$ (156,224.37)
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(87,503.75)	108,804.61		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, BEGINNING	365,411.92	277,908.17		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, ENDING	\$ 277,908.17	\$ 386,712.78		